

“ALTHOUGH THE SUN SHINES, LEAVE NOT THE COAT AT HOME,” runs the proverb. AND EXCELLENCE ALABAMA is for the DAYS when MONSOONAL CYCLONIC influences bring along the RAIN.

Here are RAINCOATS for MAIDS and MATRONS which REFLECT in EVERY detail the NEW STYLE for PRESENT. Let us suggest PROTECTION and COMPARISON. ECONOMY IS ASSURED by the INFLUENCE OF

ANTHONY HORDERNS’
FAMOUS LOW PRICES.

LADIES' RAINCOATS.

SERVICEABLE RAINCOAT OF GABARDINE. Good
Raglan style, with high storm collar and wide
belt round waist, useful fawn or Brown
shades 31/-

INEXPENSIVE CRAVETTE RAINCOAT. Raglan
sleeves, pockets, and belt round waist; can be

THE DORLING. — USEFUL CRAVENETTE RAIN COAT. Collar, belt, buttons, and cuffs with Russian leather.

THE AQUABACCA—RAINPROOF COAT, of extra lightweight Gabardine, thoroughly rainproofed has wide Raglan sleeves, storm collar, and belt at waist; in Bronze or Fawn shades, 1 lined only 43/-

THE CITY.—CRISPAL CRAVENETTE RAINCOAT
full flared shape, with loose Raglan sleeves
collar to be worn open or closed at neck
Colours: Grey, Fawn, Navy, or Black 49/-

GIRLS' RAINCOATS.

THE ESSEX.— CRAVENETTE RAINCOAT, in Mol
or Fawn, set-in sleeves, all-round belt, storm
collar; fitting girls 12 to 15 years 29/6

CRAVENETTE RAINCOATS for Children and
Growing Girls, suitable for school wear. Col
ours: Fawn, Light and Dark Grey. Durable
and Shower-proof. For Girls from 5 to 14
years. Prices, 23/6, 24/6, 25/6, 27/6, 29/6

324.

WATERPROOF FOOTWEAR.

LADIES' GUM BOOTS, bright finish..... 13/6 pair

LADIES' GUM BOOTS, bright finish,
size, 11 to 1 10/9 pair

LADIES' STORM FRONT GLOSHES.
light sole 4/6 4-11 pair

LADIES' STORM FRONT COLOSHES,
stout soles, with rolled edge, 4/11 and 5/6 pairs

LADIES' FOOTHOLDS, without heels.. 8/9 pair

LADIES' BOX Calf WHOLE GOLD-
SHED LACE SHOES, Extended
Last, Welted Soles, Cuban Heels.. 10/6 pair

LADIES' BOX Calf DERBY SHOES,
Stout Welted Soles, Cuban Heels.

Medium Toes 15/9 pair

ANTHONY HORDERN AND SONS, Ltd.
ONLY UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.
NEW PALACE EMPORIUM.
BRICKFIELD HILL, SYDNEY.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
 —Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Will of HORACE
 MARITELD KURHLE, formerly of Melbourne, in the
 State of Victoria, Bank Clerk, but lately of the Aus-
 tralian Expeditionary Forces on active service abroad.
 deceased.—Application will be made after fourteen
 days from the publication hereof that the Probate of
 the said Will be granted by the Court.

THE WILL of the abovesaid deceased, in and to the said
Supreme Court of Victoria in his Probate Jurisdiction,
on the seventeenth day of April, one thousand nine
hundred and seventeen, by CATHERINE LEPTON
KIDGLEY, of Hawksburn, in the said State of Victoria,
Married Woman, and the Sole Executrix in the said
Will named, may be sealed with the seal of the
Supreme Court of New South Wales. And all Creditors
are required to forward particulars of their claims
within the said period of fourteen days. And all
Notices may be served at the office of the undersigned.
EDWARD SMITH DUNHILL, Prosecutor for Executrix.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Estate of **ALBERT JOHN GOODENOUGH**, late of Lower Burca, in the County of New South Wales, Bachelor, deceased, intestate.—Application will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that Administration of the Estate of the abovesaid deceased may be granted to **EMMA GOODENOUGH**, of Burca Creek, Widow, the Mother of the deceased. And Notice is hereby given that application will also be made that the said Administration Bond may be dispensed with.

and all notices may be served at the office of the undersigned, to whom all creditors (if any) are required to send full particulars of their claims within the aforesaid fourteen days. DAVID JOHN LOWMAN, Solicitor for the Applicant, 60 Victoria-street, Grafton. By his Agents, Messieurs MACGREGOR and PALMER, 151 Pitt-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
 —Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Will of MORRIS DOOK DRUMMOND, late of Summer Hill, near Sydney, in the State of New South Wales, Clerk, deceased.

publication will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that Probate of the last Will and Testament of the abovesaid deceased may be granted to **WILLIAM GIBBS**, of Sydney, in the said State, Master Painter, and **SYDNEY WILLIAM GIBBS**, in the said State storeman, Glam Merchant, the Executors named in the said Will, and all notices may be served at the offices of the undersigned; and all creditors, if any, are requested to send particulars of their claims to the offices of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. **WM. C. CLEGG**, Proctor for the Applicants, Alliance buildings, 97 Pitt-street.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
—Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Will of **YVONNE BUTLER**, late of Woodlands, Mittagong, in the State of New South Wales, Spinster, deceased.—Application will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that Probate of the last Will of the above-named deceased may be granted to **CHARLES RICHARD WALSH**, the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court (in the Will named **Charles Walsh**), one of the Executors named in the said Will. And all persons having claims against the Estate of the said deceased and

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Estate of AGNES
WICKHAM, late of Marrickville, in the State of New
South Wales, Married Woman, deceased, Intestate.
Application will be made after fourteen days from the
publication hereof that Letters of Administration of

EDWARD WICKHAM, the husband of the said deceased; and all Notice may be served at the office of the undersigned, to whom Creditors are requested to send in particulars of their claims within such fourteen days as aforesaid. Dated this seventh day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

HENRY DAVIS, Solicitor for the Applicant, 14 Moore-st., Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
—Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Will of HERBERT HENRY BARTLEY, late of Delaware, in the State of

of New South Wales, Butcher (and Soldier), deceased. Application will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that Probate of the last Will and Testament of the abovesaid deceased may be granted to MICHAEL HARTLEY, the Sole Executor named in the said Will; and all persons having any claim against the Estate of the said deceased are requested to send same to me, and all notice may be served at my office. HAROLD ELIAS, Proctor, Mybabe-street, Mybabe.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Will of OSWALD HERDEICK MUTTON, late of France, but formerly of Leeholme, Grovehouse-street, Roseville, in the County of North Wales, Assistant Surveyor, deceased, application will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that Probate of the last Will of the abovesaid deceased may be granted to ANNIE LOUIE MUTTON, the sole Executrix named in the said Will, and all notices are to be served at the undermentioned address. ANNIE LOUIE MUTTON, Leeholme, Grovehouse-street, Roseville.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL NOTICES.
MUNICIPALITY OF WAVERLEY.
LEVELS OF RUSSELL-STREET.
Attention is directed to the intention of the Council of the Municipality of Waverley to fix the Levels of Russell-street. Plans and sections of the proposed levels may be seen on application to this office. The Council

Mr. KENTON, Waverley, at the hour of 8 p.m. on the 17th JULY, 1917, has been appointed as the time and place for the hearing of objections to the proposed levels.

E. B. KENTON,
Town Clerk.

Council-chambers, Waverley,
7th June, 1917.

THE AUSTRALIAN TROOP are given prominence in the "SIDNEY MAIL."

10

OLD MASTERS NEEDED.
OUR ART GALLERY CONDENSED
(BY TRAVELLING CONNOISSEUR.)

Paul Jean Cels, painter, art connoisseur, collector, and wounded Belgian warrior, has proceeded to San Francisco after recovering his health a little in Adelaide and Sydney. He fought for Belgium, fought for freedom, was "gassed" by the Hun and came to Australia to give his scorched lungs a chance. In the prime

...a young, handsome, fair-haired man, he has now some prospect of recovery and is grateful for it to this side of the world. At the Wentworth Hotel, with his young wife and nurse him, he made progress, and believes that after he has spread abroad the news of "our wonderful air" Australia may become as vogue as a health resort. He has nothing to want more people here. In fact, he is distressed many people here.

manner, many unpalatable things. As a realist he considers our National Gallery a wasteland. It includes some fine pictures, but it is for much uninteresting, unimportant and for much uninteresting, unimportant work. "Where are your old masters?" he asks. "Why those names emblazoned on the outside—Rubens, Michael Angelo, and so on—where are the crowd—and nothing inside? The museum is a ridiculous, pompous, and empty place."

Paul Jean Cels was born in Brussels in 1882, the son of the late Librarian and Professor of Philosophy at the University of Brussels. This scholar was famous for his works on archaeology and anthropology, which earned the scientific world about 1887-1888 and became especially well known.

received a thorough literary and philological education at the Athenaeum of Brussels, and then, after studying art at the Académie de Bruxelles, exhibited as a landscape painter with success in various cities. Incidentally his father being a great collector of pictures which he frequently exchanged to advantage, the son became also closely acquainted with famous dealers. In this manner he gradually became a collector himself.

to rely upon his own judgment in assessing the actual world-value of an art in the course of years he became himself a collector and art connoisseur. Being a poor man of means, he travelled a great deal, visited the United States, South America, Brazil, and South Africa, resided in Canada a bit, learned to speak English and to love the people—"but much more we love the fighting and dying by our side for the cause that we believe in."

claim with enthusiasm—and broke off to be settled in Bruneia. Still restless, he began whilst painting to search about for curios, and discovered extraordinary examples of Gothic paintings, sculpture, furniture, and other genuine expressions of that period, as well as Palenae and Ielf which he collected as a hobby, and many were added to national art treasures. In 1941 he enlisted for the front, and was wounded.

name-St. Pierre, near Mons, and recovered in an English hospital. Rejoining the Belgian Artillery unit, he was at "Ypres" by the Huns at St. Yvoard, Ypres, and once more found himself in England. On this occasion at the King Albert Military Hospital. Before coming here, under a discharge as unfit for service, the invalid had been in the air of southern France, Spain, and Portugal. He explains that his adverse art condition was the result of a severe influenza spring from his sense of duty and his devotion to his country.

It is the general absence of the old man from the walls of our National Art Gallery that M. Cels considers so fatal to its progress as an instructor to the student.

perceives that the great art of the past called for this purpose where many methods now generally adopted are clumsy and futile. Then he continues: "To explain this peculiar kind of procedure one must understand one of the differences, and perhaps diseases, of our time. It was the mark of the art of the past, especially the art of the Renaissance that the great man was a man. He was an extraordinary man, but outside the sphere of his own special knowledge."

being an ordinary man with something of the Shakespeare or Rubens went with the plain man as far as the plain man went; they drank and drunk and desired and died as he meant is what people mean when they say that those gods had feet of clay; their statues were heavy with the mire of the earth. "The old artists were plain and popular, more fundamental or, if you will, more direct in their personality. But the modern artists sets out to be something more than a man."

strange manner of his own. Not a distinction between two conceptions of greatness, something more and the something less, but, very deeply influences the effect of poetry upon the public. The great painters and the things which are called weakness of great poets; they constantly pander they occasionally pandered. They often care little for glory, and sometimes

that they preserved a mass of primitive instincts, appetites, and unconscious impulses which are the same as (those of the people of our corrupt modern cities, and which now a great part to play."

foot of art. It may be the case that the abolition of art is not the beginning of art. But, at the initiation, the origin, the intrinsic motive. What art is to begin with is obviously is, what the reason is for anyone ever made it, that people can learn from the old masters, and they learn it from nobody else.

Why, then, are they so little represented in Australia? The board of governors of the National Gallery, I think, is the only one that is not represented by the people of the country.

bank of money; for instance, will know the works of art gathered in the Syntagma Gallery are valued at over one hundred thousand pounds. What has all that money come to, and what representative value can the gallery show for that approval of money? There is a host of bad examples of foreign schools, especially German, which have no artistic nor esthetic merit of value whatever. Then a few bad

compositions and landscape, and is instructive, educational, and truly beautiful and pure examples of that most realistic expression that is called painting. M. Delaunay's criticism of the one or two of the exhibited takes on so much of the character of a general tilt at the collection that it need not be reproduced at great length. He begins by remarking that "among the latest acquisitions is an unimportant work, by George Clausen, R.A., of

13. This picture is a typical example of the absolute lack of "plans" and "values" of any kind, which, amongst the furniture of the interior, is the most substantial piece of furniture. It does not reflect—it vanishes. It is a problem as to where is the accommodation; the rest is even worse. It is a thing like that." He says, "The South Wind," by H. Anning.

... composition must have a meaning and a sense of unity. One looks for a vein through the coarse handling and a very general tonality of this canvas. "He also fails foul of the painter at the Court of King Edward IV" by Ford Madox Brown. The composition is a dry and unmemorable. Deprived totally of "plans

neurs," life and light. Not one of the pictures is well drawn, most of them are feeble. Many good judges have remarked on this. "Apres le Bain," by Herman van der Vliet, is "dry and empty." The best painted for the wall decoration is "The Judgment of Paris," by Maurice Greiffenhagen, "lacks everything." He is very mild in his verdict on No. 10, outside the Fortifications of Paris, of which he says:

erry Thompson: "Not debarring or
s, but not worth the enormous and
minishing wall space which it takes
is not a gallery picture. It is a
omposition of some charm that might d
the decoration of a great exhibition ha
ome such institution." However, he p
s, 24 and 25, "Winter Scenes in Bavaria
L. Lanckow, to remark crudely, is
chromolithographs." Coming to New
198 landscapes, by G. Koken, he

...with the most interesting biological
...clear that he be happier upon No. 3.
...Next he happier upon No. 3.
...by J. M. Swaz, B.A.: "The
...will never excuse this fragment
...talent in expressing life, anatomy,
...ective, and atmosphere." It is his
...of No. 4, "Vill of the Queen of Sheba
...Solomon," by Sir E. J. Porritt,
...and "Why to the
...BUTTE, and

the crowning of that utter lack of artistic
aesthetic respect by that hideous frame is
an insult to the simplest principles
of decency."

ews-page126

—————◆—————

because the Press would then have opportunity of tearing them to pieces before the delegates had decided."

Mr. Doyle said he would, and the president (Mr. Doyle) said it would be a direct to the leader of the Parliamentary party (Mr. Storey) to be present during the discussion.

Mr. Andrews (Armidale) moved for recommitment of the resolution carried on Monday last, affirming the abolition of the £500 exemption from land taxation. Upon Mr. Storey's motion the resolution was agreed. Upon Mr. Andrews' motion the resolution was agreed. Mr. Andrews said the principle of exemption was perfectly sound and democratic. It was recognized by all parties. It was a concession made to say that if one income, and it was abundant, could exempt a man from another tax, some limit must be placed upon the exemption. The Government proposed the £500 limit was reasonable and fair.

Mr. Cecil Last (A.W.U.) asked the abolition of the exemption. He said the £500 exemption looked ridiculous. Instead of reducing or doing away with the exemption they should increase it. He said that the £500 exemption was only a tax on the large, landed estates. He said that way that they could induce small men, or the small, struggling settlers, to take up the land. He said that in New South Wales, their movement would lead to places.

Mr. Storey (Albury) said the £5000 exemption was the thin end of the wedge of curse of landlordism. He said what cost him £5000 a year, he paid £5000 more at an average of 2/- per bushel, and yet

Mr. Corish (Railway and Tramway Organization) said any student of political economy knew that the principle of exemption was a principle of justice. Exemption was the paramount necessity of this country.

Mr. C. W. Johnstone, M.L.A., said the labor movement was not after the scalp or the head of the man. He was after the man after the holder of title and waste land. Small farmers, he said, were in serious difficulties because of the burden of the waste land. He said that the waste land was a protection to the small men. The land the holder of small areas was the same tools were to the engineer and the artist. The waste land was the same. The waste land was a worker, while the man who was more than that was living on the product of others.

[illegible]

worth. Those who owned less than £250 worth owned an aggregate of £250,000 worth of land. The country was entitled to elect 100 members of parliament, but a total of 7,700,000 electors in the Commonwealth over 2,000,000 of them owned no land at all. The £5000 exemption was the heritage of the few, and the great mass of the people should be discarded at once. He was concerned, he said, about getting cheap land for the working-men of the country. They should be given the right to buy land from the landowners to hold it. No man with £250 could be called a poor man, because he could live comfortably for the rest of his life if he had the right to buy land from his friends the land monopolists. (Applause.)

Mr. Con. Hogan (Railway Workers) said the Labour party had made progress, and the ground had been cleared with the exemption. This proposal came from

scientific, consisting mainly of City men and women, and the City Council.

Mr. Loughlin, M.L.A., said the present system was a scientific one, as against an arbitrary one, and that the City Council was urged by Senator Grant, Two-fifths of the farmers of the State were behind such a bill, and it was about to break up land monopoly by taxing them into law.

Mr. Rad said that if the conference will not prevent dummism it should abolish it altogether.

The motion to rescind the resolution was carried by 104 votes to 54.

CITY COUNCIL'S SALARIES

COMPTROLLER (ELECTRIC TOL) obtained leave to suspend the standing order to discuss the following motion:—That this Council do not discuss the salaries of the following: those members of the City Council who have secured the raising of the salaries of officers being dismissed workmen wholesale; who at the same time are not dismissed workmen employed by the City.

He said the salaries of high officials had been increased since the war, and that the same was true in some German municipalities of Sydney at present, and if it were used as a precedent could be used for a number of men in the State.

Alderman Farrell declared that the Labor aldermen in the City Council had done this, and that the Government had increased the four aldermen had opposed every increase.

The desire of the aldermen appeared to be to create as much unemployment as possible, the result was carried on the voices.

CITY COUNCIL TRUE.

Mr. Jackson (Coal and Tram Employees Federation) moved—That, in the opinion of this conference, the responsible authorities should be asked to consider the recommendation of Justice Heydon from the pension of the Judge of the State Arbitration Court on the basis of the pension of the aldermen of the council of the city of Sydney, which was increased by 10 per cent.

Mr. Zeman (Gordon) opposed the motion.

He said that it would be unwise to let Mr. Justice Heydon be blamed for the strike, and that the miners were not the capitalists declare that Mr. Justice Heydon was a capitalist and a man in favour of the employees.

Mr. A. C. Willis (coal and shale employer) said that the miners were responsible for the sinking of the Ballast. When it was obvious that Mr. Justice Heydon was wrong he withdrew the charge.

Mr. J. W. Williams, a poor sort of withdrawal was declared.

Mr. Willis: Mr. Justice Heydon had withdrawn because he knew he had said wrong things. He was not a man to be in the line of that sort was not fit to sit on the bench. The miners were on strike for four days. The miners said we will do it tomorrow if we have just cause," he was not a man to be in the line of that sort was not a man occupying a position like Mr. Justice Heydon, but I must say that he is suffering from a very serious illness.

Mr. Davies, M.L.A., supported the motion. The motion was carried.

The evening will be resumed at 7 o'clock this evening.

FORECAST SIGNALS.

Storm warnings and daily forecasts relative to the coast of the United Kingdom.

The flag signals are simple, and made interpreted easily by the general public. Explanatory diagrams of the various flag signals are displayed in the numerous shops and public buildings, and are available free of charge at the Commonwealth Bank, the inquiry counter of the Telegraph Office, and at the General Bureau of Post and Telegraphs.

AUSTRALIAN WEATHER

—●—

[illegible]

The extensive Antarctic disturbance which has resulted in such splendid rains has advanced north-eastward, and at present covers the south-eastern quarter of the continent from Adelaide to Brisbane. The high pressure over the Tasman Sea has at last made good progress eastward, and is now well to the east of New Zealand. The tropical disturbance is still up and, and the weather in Western New Guinea and the Philippines is unsettled. The western high pressure has made a north-easterly surge, and is now retired between Alice Springs and the Western Australian goldfields. Further general rains may be expected over the central and eastern districts, but conditions should clear in the far west with the advancing easterly winds.

Ocean Forecast.—Rough around Tasmania, and later over Tasman Sea; freshening around the Leeuwin.

[illegible]

STEERING

SHIPPING.

COASTAL AND INTERSTATE.

ARRIVALS.—June 7.

| | |
|---|--|
| Parraga, 6, 129 tons, Captain John, from Queensland | |
| Porter, 8, 500 tons, Capt. J. M., do " | |
| Harpur, 8, 120 tons, Captain Macdonald, from Brisbane | |
| Burns, 8, 120 tons, " " " " | |
| Harrah, 8, 120 tons, Captain Parker, from Melbourne | |
| Cornwall, 8, 120 tons, " " " " | |
| Ward Smith, 8, 120 tons, " " " " | |
| Chambers, 8, 120 tons, " " " " | |
| From the River Murray, Thursday, 8, 120 tons, | |
| from the River Murray, Thursday, 8, 120 tons, | |

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

The wholesale prices of fresh woolly milk in the Victorian metropolitan area was today fixed by a proclamation, as follows:

| | |
|--|--|
| Delivered to retail dairies, at 100 lbs. per cwt., | |
| Class A, 1½ pail gallon; free on rail at station | |
| within the metropolitan area, 1½ pail gallon; | |
| free on rail at farmers' nearest station or siding | |
| within 10 miles, radii of 67-70 miles, | |
| Melbourne, 1½ pail gallon; free on rail at | |
| farmers' nearest station or siding over | |

[illegible][illegible]

First of Friday at 2 p.m. from
Woolley and left at 4:30 p.m.
for the coast and the steamer Tavitia, at 11
p.m., bound south.

WIRELESS FROM HONOLULU.
A wireless message was received last night from
the master of the Australian Steamer Company's
steamer Honolulu, stating that he expected to arrive
at 8 a.m. today, and would leave at the Hawaii
South Wharf at the end of his trip.

PARING TO BE CONTINUED.
The Atlantic Steamship Company's steamer Pa
tanga, which arrived here yesterday, is to have a
few days overhauled.

MONDAY.
Letters and Packages, Expressmen Here Arrived—
A.M.
Yokohama—Nippon
C. of Harbord and Berry and Saltham—Wad-
-

REPLY TO THE PRESS.

Good progress having been made with the negotia-
tions, it is anticipated that she will be able to
resume her trip to-day.

NEWCASTLE CLEARANCS

NEWCASTLE, Thursday.

The following vessels were cleared at the Customs
yesterday: Walling s, for Newcastle; Tarragon s, for
Hobart; Mearns s, for Wallaroo and Port Pirie;
Talia s, for Newcastle; and the brig, s, for
Chichester, and the schooner, s, for Sydney.

HAR HARBOUR, Sunday.

Manning River steamer, no soundings obtained. Rich-

P.M.

INDEX.

◆

NEWS.

| | Page. | |
|--------------------------|-------|---------------------|
| Americas at War .. . | 1 | 1950 Western Supply |
| A. J. Byrne's Speech .. | 2 | On the Last-Peak |
| Amusement .. . | 7 | etc.—Continued |
| Announcement .. . | 6 | Shanghai—Continued |
| Aust. Colonists Found .. | 8 | Stock Exchange |

[illegible]

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>MILITARY HEADS (1678)—June 7, The Elite, a 2nd Lt. has much use to show in.</p> <p>SOUTHERN WEST (1679)—June 7, Volunteer, 1st Lt. and Government top outside, the much used to the 1st Lt.</p> <p>WESTERN (1680)—Pawnee: June 7, Thor, a 515 1st Lt. has much use to show in.</p> <p>TAKING POINT (1681)—Pawnee: June 7, large drummer, like Black Horse, 9.35 a.m., and Noor- ah, c. 5.50 p.m., north and seaward, the Buffalo,</p> <p>CROWD HEAD (1682)—Pawnee: June 7, Wheeler, c. 1.15 p.m. and Ballentine, c. 5.35 p.m., north and seaward, the Buffalo, c. 1.15 p.m. and c. 5.35 p.m., north and seaward, the Buffalo,</p> | <p>Lawrence, etc. etc. material 1st Lt. has much use to show in. 1st Lt. has much use to show in. 1st Lt. has much use to show in. 1st Lt. has much use to show in.</p> |
|--|--|

[illegible]

| | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Dumaine, 3, from Port Stephens, and Tambar, 4, from the Bellinger. See page 10. | Furniture, etc. | Shipping Agents |
| See page 10. | Government Notices | Wanted |
| See page 10. | Horses, Vehicles, and | Wanted |
| See page 10. | Live Stock | Wanted |
| See page 10. | Hotels | Wanted |
| See page 10. | Houses and Land for | Wanted |
| See page 10. | Sale | Wanted |
| See page 10. | Wanted | Wanted |
| See page 10. | Legal Notices | Wanted |
| See page 10. | Lost and Found | Wanted |

TO-DAY.

JERVIS BAY (47m).—**Passed:** June 7, **W. De Clefs**, a 2.0 m. wad, June 7; **Windings**, a 3.5 m. wad; **First**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Second**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Third**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Fourth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Fifth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Sixth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Seventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Eighth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Ninth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Tenth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Eleventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Twelfth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Thirteenth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Fourteenth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Fifteenth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Sixteenth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Seventeenth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Eighteenth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Nineteenth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Twentieth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Twenty-first**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Twenty-second**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Twenty-third**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Twenty-fourth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Twenty-fifth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Twenty-sixth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Twenty-seventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Twenty-eighth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Twenty-ninth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Thirtieth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Thirty-first**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Thirty-second**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Thirty-third**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Thirty-fourth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Thirty-fifth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Thirty-sixth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Thirty-seventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Thirty-eighth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Thirty-ninth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Fortieth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Forty-first**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Forty-second**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Forty-third**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Forty-fourth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Forty-fifth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Forty-sixth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Forty-seventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Forty-eighth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Forty-ninth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Fiftieth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Fifty-first**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Fifty-second**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Fifty-third**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Fifty-fourth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Fifty-fifth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Fifty-sixth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Fifty-seventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Fifty-eighth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Fifty-ninth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Sixtieth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Sixty-first**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Sixty-second**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Sixty-third**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Sixty-fourth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Sixty-fifth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Sixty-sixth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Sixty-seventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Sixty-eighth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Sixty-ninth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Seventieth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Seventy-first**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Seventy-second**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Seventy-third**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Seventy-fourth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Seventy-fifth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Seventy-sixth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Seventy-seventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Seventy-eighth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Seventy-ninth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Eightieth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Eighty-first**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Eighty-second**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Eighty-third**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Eighty-fourth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Eighty-fifth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Eighty-sixth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Eighty-seventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Eighty-eighth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Eighty-ninth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Ninetieth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Ninety-first**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Ninety-second**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Ninety-third**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Ninety-fourth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Ninety-fifth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Ninety-sixth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Ninety-seventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Ninety-eighth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **Ninety-ninth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundredth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and first**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and second**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and third**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and fourth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and fifth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and sixth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and seventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and eighth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and ninth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and tenth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and eleventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and twelfth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and thirteenth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and fourteenth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and fifteenth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and sixteenth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and seventeenth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and eighteenth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and nineteenth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and twentieth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and twenty-first**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and twenty-second**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and twenty-third**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and twenty-fourth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and twenty-fifth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and twenty-sixth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and twenty-seventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and twenty-eighth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and twenty-ninth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and thirtieth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and thirty-first**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and thirty-second**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and thirty-third**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and thirty-fourth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and thirty-fifth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and thirty-sixth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and thirty-seventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and thirty-eighth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and thirty-ninth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and fortieth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and forty-first**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and forty-second**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and forty-third**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and forty-fourth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and forty-fifth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and forty-sixth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and forty-seventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and forty-eighth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and forty-ninth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and fiftieth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and fifty-first**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and fifty-second**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and fifty-third**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and fifty-fourth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and fifty-fifth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and fifty-sixth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and fifty-seventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and fifty-eighth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and fifty-ninth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and sixtieth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and sixty-first**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and sixty-second**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and sixty-third**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and sixty-fourth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and sixty-fifth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and sixty-sixth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and sixty-seventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and sixty-eighth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and sixty-ninth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and seventieth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and seventy-first**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and seventy-second**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and seventy-third**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and seventy-fourth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and seventy-fifth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and seventy-sixth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and seventy-seventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and seventy-eighth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and seventy-ninth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and eightieth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and eighty-first**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and eighty-second**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and eighty-third**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and eighty-fourth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and eighty-fifth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and eighty-sixth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and eighty-seventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and eighty-eighth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and eighty-ninth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and ninetieth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and ninety-first**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and ninety-second**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and ninety-third**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and ninety-fourth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and ninety-fifth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and ninety-sixth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and ninety-seventh**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and ninety-eighth**, a 2.0 m. wad; **One hundred and ninety-ninth**, a 2.0 m. w

10.15 a.m., from Melbourne.
 DEATH OF MRS. J. D. WOORE.
 Mrs. James Donaldson Woore, of Clive, Lookhart, who as Miss Nellie Taylor was an energetic worker on behalf of the Sydney Rescue Society, has died at Harbord.

<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1265>

GORMLEY AND CO., 114A PITT-STREET
G.P.O.
Genuine Burgers CANNOT AFFORD TO

[illegible]

10

[illegible]